

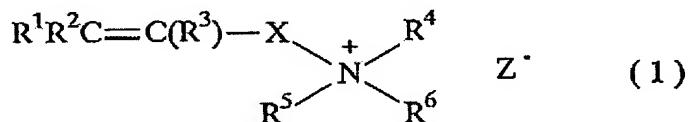
IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): A method of antifouling and washing hard surfaces of toilet bowls, comprising:

treating the surfaces with an antifouling detergent composition comprising a polymer having a weight-average molecular weight of 5,000 to 60,000 and having a monomer unit A and monomer unit B, wherein the molar ratio of monomer unit A/[monomer unit A + monomer unit B] is 0.5 to 0.9 wherein the monomer unit A is derived from a compound represented by the formula (1) below in an amount of 10 to 100 mol-% relative to the whole monomer units,



wherein R¹, R², and R³ each represent a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group or a C₁₋₃ alkyl group;

X is a group selected from the group consisting of a C₁₋₁₂ alkylene group, —COOR¹²—, —CONHR¹²—, —OCOR¹²— and R¹³—OCO—R¹²—, wherein R¹² and R¹³ each represent a C₁₋₅ alkylene group;

R^4 represents $R^1R^2C=C(R^3)-X-$;

R⁵ represents a C₁₋₃ alkyl group, a C₁₋₃ hydroxyalkyl group or a benzyl group;

R^6 represents a C_{1-10} alkyl group; and

Z^- represents an anion;

the monomer B is derived from a monomer selected from the following groups

(i) An anionic group-containing compound selected from acrylic acid or salts thereof, methacrylic acid or salts thereof, maleic acid or salts thereof, maleic anhydride, styrene sulfonate, 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid or salts thereof, allyl sulfonate, vinyl sulfonate, methallyl sulfonate, sulfopropyl methacrylate and mono- ω -methacryloyloxyalkyl(C1 to 12) phosphate;

(ii) An amide group-containing compound selected from acryl(or methacryl)amide, N,N-dimethylaminopropylacryl(or methacryl)amide, N,N-dimethylacryl(or methacryl)amide, N,N-dimethylaminoethylacryl(or methacryl)amide, N,N-dimethylaminomethylacryl(or methacryl)amide, N-vinyl-2-caprolactam, and N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone

(iii) An ester group-containing compound selected from alkyl(C1 to C5) acrylate(or methacrylate), 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate(or methacrylate), N,N-dimethylaminoalkyl(C1 to 5) acrylate(or methacrylate), and vinyl acetate;

(iv) A compound selected from ethylene, propylene, n-butylene, isobutylene, n-pentene, isoprene, 2-methyl-1-butene, n-hexene, 2-methyl-1-pentene, 3-methyl-1-pentene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, 2-ethyl-1-butene, styrene, vinyl toluene, α -methyl styrene, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, 2-vinyl pyridine and 4-vinyl pyridine.

Claim 4-11 (Canceled).

Claim 12 (previously presented): The method according to claim 3, wherein the antifouling detergent composition further comprises a surfactant.

Claim 13 (previously presented): The method according to claim 12, wherein an amount of the surfactant is 0.001 to 50 mass-%.

Claim 14 (previously presented): The method according to claim 3, wherein the antifouling detergent composition further comprises a water-soluble solvent.

Claim 15 (previously presented): The method according to claim 14, wherein an amount of the water-soluble solvent is 0.1 to 50 mass-%.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The method according to claim 3, wherein the compound represented by the formula (1) is di (ω -alkenyl (C₂-C₁₀)-dialkyl (C₁- C₃) ammonium salt.

Claim 17 (new) The method according to claim 3, wherein the molar ratio of monomer unit A/[monomer unit A+ monomer unit B] is 2/3 to 0.9.